

A CENSORED LADY

American Author Whose Book Has Been Suppressed.

WAS AT FRONT TRENCHES.

One of the Four Women War Correspondents Sent Out by the Biggest Magazine Gives Her Definition of War—Describes Her Impressions Eloquently.

When the editor sent four women correspondents to the great war because he believed that "the big story of a war is never at the front, but in the hospitals and in the homes, that war is largely a woman's affair, and woman, I think, best understand the little things that go to make up the big story," Mary Roberts Rinehart, trained



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

nurse, wife of a Pittsburgh physician, author of several successful plays and many delectable stories, was one of the women picked by the magazine.

She interviewed both Queen Mary of England and the king and queen of the Belgians. Her description of refurbishing up her toilet before presenting herself at La Panne, her quest of shoe buttons in ravaged Belgium and her final transfer of those she had from the top of her boots to that section most prominent below her gown when she sat is one of the liveliest parts of her story. Her latest book has recently been suppressed by the British censor on the ground that it contained information of value to the enemy. When asked what effect the nearness of battle had on her own literary powers Mrs. Rinehart replied:

"I do not know how other writers are affected, but I could do nothing at the front. I wrote the interview with the king of the Belgians there and ruined a really fine opportunity. Of course I have had no newspaper training. But that was not the only trouble. For me writing has two phases, each distinct from the other. One is receiving and absorbing impressions; the other is giving them out. And between the two there must be a lapse of time to give me perspective, to let me see the 'high light,' as it were—to know what should be emphasized. It is a matter of proportion, as all writing is. That is why I think that the real literature of the war will come after the world is once more at peace.

"Once under a great strain I did write something that reflected my attitude of mind. I had just been through a bombardment by aeroplanes, and I wrote that night with cold hands and a hot head my definition of war. It is this:

"War is not two great armies meeting in a clash and frenzy of battle. It is much more than that. War is a boy carried on a stretcher, looking up at God's blue sky with bewildered eyes that are soon to close; war is a woman carrying a child that has been wounded by a shell; war is spirited horses tied in burning buildings and waiting for death; war is the flower of a race torn, battered, hungry, bleeding, up to its knees in icy water; war is an old woman burning a candle before the Mater Dolorosa for the son she has given for king and country!"

Stuffed Sweetbreads.
Materials.—Six sweetbreads, a pint plain stuffing, one-half cupful mushrooms, sliced; toast, beaten egg, flavor, four tablespoonsful butter, three-fourths cupful cream, a tablespoonful flour, two tablespoonsful orange juice, cracker crumbs, salt and pepper.

Way of Preparing.—Parboil the sweetbreads until tender. Plunge them into cold water. Drain, wipe dry and trim into shape. Make a plain stuffing, as for poultry. Cut a pocket in the sweetbreads and stuff. Then sew up the pocket. Melt the butter in the chafing dish, flour the sweetbreads lightly, then dip them in the beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry in the butter in the chafing dish. Remove to a hot platter. Now add the flour to the butter in the chafing dish. When it bubbles add the orange juice, cream, mushrooms and salt and pepper to taste. Cook five minutes. Arrange six pieces of toast on a platter, place the sweetbreads on the toast, pour the sauce over and around, garnish with sliced oranges and water-cress and serve. These stuffed sweetbreads will be found delicious for a Sunday supper or an informal dinner.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

What Small Folks Are Wearing Closely Resemble Their Mothers'.

Suits for little girls are after the models shown for women. The skirts have considerable fullness, and the coats are inclined to ripple below the waist line. Some very attractive suits for children are made with skirts of broken checks and coats of serge in solid color. They have suspenders attached to the skirt or are finished with a belt. The coats, as a rule, are loose and belted and of hip length. Belts which encircle the waist or belted back styles with pockets on either the skirt or coat, and buttons fastening the front of the skirt, are especially good looking.

Children's skirts are usually cut circular and have considerable flare at the foot, fitting fairly close over the hips. The coats are finished with a coat collar and lapels, and some are made in Norfolk styles.

There are many variations in trimmings. Buttons are used profusely and in novel ways. A number of suits in solid color have collar and cuffs of blue and white polka dotted silk or of green satin piped with white.

Coats of shepherd checks are sometimes trimmed with black satin in bands at the foot, and the collars and cuffs are also of satin. Little coats of light blue silk poplin are smocked on either side of the front and in the center of the back. The blue collar and cuffs are embroidered in white. Coats have girdles of ribbon tied loosely around the waist, ending in a loose knot on the side. A little coat of two toned corduroy in brown and white is made with a flared skirt, piped at the waist line and on the collar and cuffs. Black and white and blue and white corduroy coats are also seen.

The little middy dresses, the Russian blouse, the one piece dress joined with a belt, the coat and Norfolk styles and the little suspender dresses worn with guimpes, as well as the short waisted effects, are all seen in attractive assortments. Some dresses hang in loose lines from the shoulders and are trimmed with smocking.

The majority of sleeves are made in the set in effect, but there are also sleeves with a low shoulder, the bishop sleeve and also those with a flare effect.

Ginghams, percales, linens, reps and lawns are the prominent wash materials. Plain and fancy materials are frequently combined in the making. Colored dresses are often trimmed with collars and cuffs of white. Sashes and belts of leather, self material or silk are used. White dresses, with sashes of color, with the waist line low, normal or slightly raised, are in many attractive styles. The little skirts are very full.

THE PERKY BOW.

A Model For Sweet Sixteen and All Her Kin.

Boxed like a compass, with twin roses clustered on the brim, this hat of navy lisere straw takes a band of



GOOD STYLE.

king's blue velvet ribbon with extension bow. Around the band is a row of green leaves set primly to give a flat effect. The result is quite charming.

Don't Rush Through Life.

How many women are there who rush through their day's and their evening engagements without a moment's relaxation? A bath before dressing for the evening is substituted for the rest which the body needs. If pallor of the face offends the ever handy cosmetic is drawn upon and the "bloom of youth" applied. But no artificial coloring ever hid successfully for any length of time baggy eyes, sunken cheeks and other marks which worn out nerves register upon the face.

The surest way for a woman to maintain her attractive appearance—to be "easy to look at," as one of our famous humorists said—is to keep the body up to its highest standard of efficiency. If this be done rosy cheeks, a clear complexion, sparkling eyes, a sweet breath, grace of carriage, will follow as surely as sunrise follows the night.

Covering the Neck.

Soon we shall be thinking about pretty ways of decorating the uncovered neck and shall no doubt revive the old time lace hemmed net ruche fastened by a rose or a ribbon bow, which in the portraits of young French beauties of the eighteenth century looks so fascinating. Devices of this and other kinds the collarless blouses which are arriving will make possible and desirable. There is a decided leaning toward the décollete blouses, with a choice of chokers.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy Time Story About a Very Remarkable Bird.

WAR EAGLE OF THE SIXTIES.

About a Baby Camel Which Was Born In a Circus and Nursed on a Bottle. Many Interesting and Amusing Things For Little Folk.

As Memorial day will soon be here, Uncle Ben told the children this story about

AN AMERICAN EAGLE.

The eagle has always been the emblem of power and courage. It is pictured in many ways, the most popular way being spread out. This is called the spread eagle.

The United States in 1785 adopted the bald eagle, its wings displayed, as the national emblem. You know that sailors and soldiers always make a pet of something and take it with them on their trips. Well, in the civil war the Wisconsin soldiers took with them as their mascot a young eagle.

It is very hard to get an eagle from its nest, for the nests are usually very high up and in lonely places. An Indian once managed to steal a very young eagle from its nest, and he sold it to a soldier. The soldier named it "Abe," for he intended to present the bird to Abraham Lincoln when the war closed. The soldiers all made a great fuss over this bird. At mustering in they decorated him with red, white and blue ribbons, tying the colors around its neck and putting an immense rosette on its breast. The color bearer, the tallest man in the regiment, carried "Abe" on a staff, which was placed a little above the colors.

When any orders were given the colors and the eagle were always first in place. It would sit very still and look from side to side to see if everything was all right. When battles were being fought it would scream and flap its wings as if to cheer the soldiers. It seemed to understand all the orders given to the men.

Once when the men were ordered to lie on the ground it flew down and stretched flat beside the soldiers. When they got up it flew to the top of its perch again, so the story goes.

It went through twenty-two battles and thirty skirmishes and was wounded three times.

When the war was over it traveled all over the country and received as much homage as a great man. A veteran was detailed to take care of it and was well paid for doing so.

The bird died in 1881, and its skin was stuffed and put in the state capitol. But it was later burned in a great fire.

The Common Hen.

When you come right down to natural history facts there is no beast or bird about which a boy or girl knows more than about the common barnyard hen, which is a very industrious individual. But there may be some boys and girls who do not know that the hen and her male companion, the rooster, came originally from Asia. In the jungles of India they used to roam wild and were great fighters. When a couple of them engaged in battle the one that was victorious would shout it out with loud crowing.

There is also a negro variety that has not only black feathers, but a black skin.

You no doubt have seen the Cochins that came originally from China, and you may have heard or read that the Greeks and Romans and the Egyptians thought a great deal of the hen.

A Valuable Tree.

Whittier, in Los Angeles county, can perhaps claim the most valuable fruit tree in California. It is an avocado (alligator pear) and is insured against wind and fire by Lloyd's of London to the amount of \$30,000. This tree in 1914 produced 3,000 pears, which averaged the grower 50 cents each; it also produced \$1,500 worth of bud wood, making a total production of \$3,000 for the year.

A Menagerie Infant.

Not long ago the menagerie of a great big circus received an addition that was hailed with delight by the circus folks. It was a baby camel,



Photo by American Press Association.

BABY CAMEL.

a cute and awkward little fellow, covered with soft brown hair. Sad to say, the baby's mother was unable to nurse him, so the kind hearted keeper fitted a rubber nipple on the neck of a bottle, and little Mr. Camel soon learned how to take his meals.

MODISH SUIT.

A Smart Model Put Up In Blue Serge For Wear.

Durable, popular, ubiquitous navy serge gives this good-looking outfit, cut with a box plaited jacket and skirt.



ULTRA LINES.

An unusual finish is gained by a white organdie piping around the coat to match the collar. The slashed belt is also interesting.

FOR SUMMER SHOWERS.

Gay Umbrellas Are Appearing Like Broken Off Bits of Rainbows.

It is not a bit too soon to get ready for summer showers. Indeed, one need not regret the gentle downpour if she is provided with one of the new umbrellas made of silk taffeta in green, blue, burgundy, prelate, orchid, dull yellow or African brown. The color choice is broad, so that the costume or the salient tone thereof may be matched.

These silks are waterproof, and the color looks no worse after its summer bath. The handles are quite short and are said to be copied from the stick of the British or French officer. There is no handle in the usual sense of the word, but instead there is a heavy cord loop run through a perforation in the handle, and this is swung over the wrist.

One advantage of the new umbrella is that it may be used for sun protection quite as well as for the rain defense. One feels less foolish starting out in the morning under a cloud, as it were, umbrella in hand or raised above the head, and finding herself equally prepared when the sun unexpectedly pierces the clouds later in the day. Moreover, the gay color seems to anticipate the appearance of the rainbow.

Kitchen Helps.

In order to keep lettuce fresh for an indefinite time put the head in a glass containing water and place it in the icebox or some other cool, dark place. The roots will absorb the water, which should be changed daily, and keep the lettuce fresh and crisp.

If you would save your hands from unsightly vegetable stains always peel or scrape potatoes, turnips, etc., under warm running water.

When your grocer sends you hard lemons and you want them for immediate use let them stand for a few hours in water, and they will soon become soft and juicy.

A home "cold storage" for eggs may be made by placing two inches of wood ashes in the bottom of a tin pail. In this stand on the small end as many fresh eggs as will fit easily without letting them touch. Over these sift a couple of inches of ashes and adjust another layer of eggs. When the pail is full cover it tightly and place in a cool place, and the eggs will keep perfectly for an indefinite time.

On Ironing Day.

One will find it a great help on ironing day to have a goodly supply of clothes hangers at hand. As soon as a garment is ironed slip it over a hanger. Each hanger will hold a number of the same kind of garments, and in putting the clothes away all that is necessary is to place the hangers in the closet. In this way many pieces do not have to be handled twice and wrinkled clothes are avoided.

Strawberry Shortcake For Two.

A large cupful of prepared flour, a teaspoonful of lard. Mix with cold milk, mold into two large biscuits and bake in quick oven. Split through center and butter and pour over same one box of strawberries which have been mashed with one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

FRESH CURTAINS.

How to Make Home Laundering Really Effectual.

AN EXPERT SPEAKS UP.

After Twenty Years' Experience With Window Hangings, a Professional Tells Us Just How to Manage Unruly Frames and Sopping Wet Curtains.

"Many women," says an expert, "think that the proper way to mount a curtain on a stretcher is to first fasten down each of the four corners and then to stretch the edges into shape by pulling from the corners.

"This is entirely a mistake, and curtains mounted in this way are almost sure to have the mesh broken or torn in several places, even if the pattern and the scalloped edges dry to look straight and even.

"In mounting a lace curtain over a stretcher, one should always begin at the middle point of the long border edge. Slip this over the pin at the center on the top edge of the frame; then, working from the center, first to the right and then to the left, slip the successive scallops over pins until the entire long border edge is attached to the pins on the upper bar of the frame.

"The curtain is now hanging with its unpatterned edge falling loosely downward. The next step is to attach the bottom end of the curtain to the frame pins. This usually has the same border as the long, patterned edge. In fastening it to the stretcher work downward from one of the top corners until you have all the patterned edge attached to the pins.

"Now notice how many inches on the top bar of the frame are covered by the long border edge and how many inches at the side and then adjust the remaining two sides of the frame to correspond exactly in the number of inches. Fasten the other short edge of the curtain, which will be the top edge when hung, and lastly fasten the other long edge to the frame pins.

"The last edge may have to be puckered a little to make it fit over the pins, but the puckering will not show when the curtains are dry, and, what is more to the point, the edge will not pull down after it is dry.

"One other thing that should be emphasized is that the long border or patterned edge of lace curtains should always be dried at the top of the frame. Removing the curtains from the stretcher after they are dry requires some care. One should not try to take the edges from the pins until the frame has been sufficiently loosened, so that there will be no strain on the delicate mesh; otherwise threads are almost sure to be strained and broken.

"A curtain stretcher to be entirely satisfactory should have movable pins and should be made of well seasoned wood. Stretches having stationary pins may or may not have the pins placed at intervals which will match the scallops in the particular curtains one wishes to clean, and unless they happen to match exactly the size of the scallops it is not possible to dry the scallops in good shape. Stretches which have movable pins can be perfectly adjusted to either large or small scallops."

A SMALL SIZE.

Little Honey Needs a Party Gown Like Big Sister's.

When the small person speaks a piece, goes to dancing class or a birthday party, she needs a smart frock.



CORRECT FLARES.

The cut shows one of organdie trimmed with val lace and insertion set around inverted scallops. The tunic falls over a sash of pale pink ribbon, worn low, as do French children.

American Chop Suey.

Two pounds of veal from the shoulder or leg will be required for the chop suey. Cut into cubes and fry lightly in a little butter. Add a tiny bit of onion, two bananas cut in cubes and a small can of button mushrooms sliced. Season highly with salt and pepper and add half a teaspoonful of curry powder. When the bananas and mushrooms are brown cover with cold water and simmer for twenty minutes; thicken slightly and serve. The bananas may be omitted and celery substituted if desired.

FETCHING THIN FROCK.

Here's a Model You Can Easily Copy at Home.

This dainty lingerie gown is featured in white embroidered net and lace. A frill of net on the skirt falls over a drop



FOR AFTERNOONS.

of net ribbon trimmed. A simple bodice is chiefly of the embroidery with V neck, elbow sleeves and deep satin girde. The parasol is black and white taffeta.

LET THE CHILDREN DIG.

Nothing Pleases Small Ones Better Than a Garden Patch.

If you live out of town or spend your summers there, let your children study nature first hand in their own gardens. Nothing will teach them more quickly of trees, flowers, birds and vegetables than the planning and developing of a small garden.

Of course each child can personally manage only a very small garden. This can be in the form of a bed or in the form of certain possessions at various places in the big family garden. For instance, you might give into one child's keeping a climbing rose over a summer house, a dwarf evergreen in the far corner of the shrubbery border, a row of beans (a short one) in the vegetable garden and a little patch of flowers in the flower border. In this way the child has a chance unconsciously to study trees, flowers and vegetables.

If possible, make the child interested in all the details of garden growth. If the child can sketch let him sketch leaves and flowers and roots, seeds and seed pods and all the other parts of the plants he works with. Let him keep a little notebook for his sketches. Without doubt they will prove so interesting as he collects them that they will form the nucleus of an interesting lot of sketches, which he will refer to even when winter has made gardening impossible.

Buy a bird house or two for the child's garden. By watching the chance inhabitants who occupy it from year to year he will become familiar with birds, for his interest in one pair will lead to an interest in all birds.

Perhaps an interesting book or two will stimulate the child's desire to garden. There are children's bird books and gardening books and simple guides of all sorts. Then there are botany books, fascinating when mastered in the open, but rather dry work to most children indoors.

Let the child have possession of the fruits of his garden—vegetables, flowers or fruits, whatever they are. It is a mistake to give a child anything, even a raspberry bush, unless the gift is free and complete.

Collars Make Blouses.

Do you know how to "trim up" the plain blouse and make it become your individual style? Get a collar in white chiffon or sheerest organdie which in turning back covers the nape and the sides of the neck, runs flatly across the shoulders and straight down over the bust, forming a slender "V" opening below the throat. This collar is bordered with pin tucked self material, straight on its outer edge and widely scalloped along the fine, embroidery outlined inner edge. Another blouse dominating collar has a tapering, narrow turnover coming high against all save the front of the neck and widened by an extremely broad frilling of the plaited material a-jour hemmed. In crepe de chine this second collar is extremely practical as well as dainty.

Toddler's Apron.

A charming little work or play apron is made of soft pink linen with a yoke, sleeve bands and hem of white. The little apron buttons at the back of the yoke and is cut with flaring lines, so that it spreads wide at the hem. There is a cross stitched design of Little Bo-peep and a couple of her wee lambs. The same apron could be made in blue and white, with any other Mother Goose character or animal or flower in the cross stitch.